Policemen and Firemen-1939

California

PRAISES COLORED TRAFFIC OFFICERS

Los Angeles Business Men Are Impressed by Their Work

Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 26—(ANP) That Negro traffic officers are on the job and have attracted the attention of leading business men in this city was attested last week when the police department received the following letter from R. R. Gerpheide, sales manager of the Pilot Pay Light Corporation, praising the work of the Negro officers doing such duty at Almeda and Ninth Streets.

12-27-39

St. Louis, Mo.

The letter was as follows:

"I know that the Traffic Division is frequently criticized and I suppose you seldom receive a friendly word of commendation.

"May I say a word of appreciation about your Almeda Street officers. They are on the job. The man at Almeda and 9th Streets is especially deserving of a good pat on the back. This fellow has the mannerism, alertness, and courtesy of an army officer and is a credit to your department.

"I am one of the multitude who must daily fight traffic through to Pasadena and your Almeda officers make the best of a bad situation.

Policemen and Firemen - 1929 D.C.

COLORED FIREMEN WIN SECOND IN LABOR PARADE

In the firemen's parade last Monday, which was more than two miles long, the pretty float of Engine Company No. 4, located on Virginia avenue, southwest, and manned by Captain J. G. B. Key, won second prize for its beauty and art.

The float depicted a Japanese scene, with four beautiful "Jap Girls" placed at vantage positions on the float. It was built on an army truck by the members of No. 4. It was wildly cheered as it passed down the avenue and was awarded second place by the judges at the Monument grounds, where more than 100 floats were assembled for the contest, following the parade. Number 4 took fifth prize last year in the parade.

The float was designed and decorated by Mrs. Martha Ellis, secretary of the Birney School Community Center of Anacostia, and Mrs. Etta Johnson, secretary of the Cleveland Center. They were assisted by Mrs. Helen Wills, Mrs. Louise Frye, Mrs. Alice Stafford, Miss Mary Moss, Mrs. Lillian Evans, Mrs. Florence Devine, Mrs. Bertie Settle, Mrs. Marion Quander, Mrs. Malinda Wyatt, Mrs. James Simms, Mrs. Elsie Simms, Mrs. Bertha Turner, Mrs. Aline Harrod, Mrs. Gertie Green, Mrs. Grace Bumbry, Mrs. J. C. Banks, and Mrs. Ruth Perkins.

The members of Number 4 furnished the decoration, assisted by friends, and they are very grateful to all who had a part in the building and decorating the float. The personnel of the company, headed by Captain J. . B. Key: Lieutenant R. Holmes, G. F. O'Brien, J. W. Stevenson, J. F. Mills, J. A. Briscoe, J. M. Carter, H. Thrasher, C. Young, W. T. Green, M. R. Ross, J. W. Rense, J. R. Bush, H. Gaskins, and F. P. Jackson.

COMMIS'ONER DOUGHERTY ASKED WHY NEGROES ARE NOT PUT ON POLICE FORCE

Deploring the fact that no Negroes have been appointed on the Police Force during the past few years, a committee of citizens called on Commissioner Dougherty last Saturday.

This committee called him to inquire why the six Negroes who passed the Civil Service examination were turned down by the Board of Physicians and Surgeons, notwithstanding that two of the men are members of the District National Guard and met the rigid army test to get in the guard roster.

The Commissioner said that he had not heard of it but would investigate it. The names of the two National Guardsmen are William Olney and G. Frank Eberheart.

The Commissioner was asked if a colored physician would be appointed on the Board of Examiners since there is a vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Kilroy, who died last week. Commissioner Dougherty said that since there is only about 3 per cent of the force composed of colored men it would not warrant appointing a colored physician to the board.

"But Mr. Commissioner" said the committee, "that is just the thing we are complaining about. We have one fourth of the population and only 3 percent of men on police and in fire departments. And if we had a man on that board of physicians and surgeons we would get more men passed for the two departments.

"What about employment in the Library? We notice that this department is under your supervision, Mr. Commissioner, and we do not have a single employee there. "That comes under my department," said the Commissioner, "but the Library is controlled by a separate and independent board, and I do not have anything to do with the appointing of employees there."

The committee was composed of W. D. Nixon, president of the Civic Centers Association; J. C Payne, of the Federated Cicic Association; Miss Corinne E. Martin president of the East Cicic Association; Rev. W. H. Jernagin president of the Baptist District Conference; Major Arthur C. Newman, commander of the District National Guard; and J. A. G. LuValle, of the Federated Civic Association.

Policemen and Firemen - 1929

Illinois.

September 12-7-29 Chicago, Ill

STATE HIGHWAY MOTOR INSPECTOR—James M. Brooks of Chicago, prominent Elk, now patrols the highways looking for motorists with defective lights and other violations. He is connected with the state departmen and the only one of his Race holding such a position

Policemen and Firemen-1929 Kentucky.

Sheppaard And Brown Break Up Gang of Theives

Three Boys For Whom Whole Force Sought Are Captured By Colored Officers

While the whole force was looking for thieves who were systematically robbing the Kentucky Dairy Co., Fisher's and Armour's wholesale meat wagons, officers J. E. Sheppard and J. W. Wagon captured the gang.

The gang was composed of three youngsters—Virgil Bullock, 17, Jerome Cox, 16, and Freddie Winston, 18, all living in the west end in these officers' territory. These youngsters were shrewd enough to do their stealing up in the east end and slip back down town and sell the stuff—hams, slabs of bacon etc.

That is what fooled the other officers, they spent their time looking for the thieves in the east end. Officers Sheppard and Brown, having gotten a description of the boys, quickly picked them up. They received six months in jail each.

More evidence that Colored police officers are necessary.

were celebrating the advent of the new year by shooting off their guns and shouting off their lungs.

So at 12:03, January 1st, 1929, these gentlemen were taken into custody by officers Hayden and Miller and thereby made history by being the first to be arrested.

It is to be hoped they will not be arrested every day in 1929.

NO. 8 ENGINE COMPANY A DISGRACE

AFTER YEARS of agitation and appeal we finally succeeded in getting a Colored company of the Fire Department. Now it seems there will have to be more agitation and bitterness to get that company equipped with anything like the apparatus a fire company ought to have.

The outfit and equiptment of the No. 8 Engine Company is a disgrace to the city. It would seem that the Mayor, Board of Safety and the Chief of the Fire Department would be ashamed to have the public see that mass of junk on the street. The members of the company have proven their fitness. Even with the old dilapidated and antiquated engine and hose reel they have done great work on various occasions. But it is not fair to expect them to measure up to other companies with an engine that won't get up steam, with hose that burst as soon as water is run in them, with an old Ford truck for a hose wagon incapable of ten miles an hour, and an old engine joined on to a traction front.

Our boys are jeered and laughed at when they attend a fire,, where white firemen have the latest in fire company equiptment. The city officials who will not give them a decent outfit are the ones to be laughed at.

The men can do nothing for themselves. It is up to the public to demand of the Board of Safety a real outfit for this company. Let every citizen, every civic and political club protest to the Board and show them the unfairness of this situation. And it could be pointed out that it is a disgrace to the City of Louisville and a reflection on them.

Colored Cops Make First Catch

Hayden and Miller Arrest 2 Men Earliest In 1929

The first arrests made in the new year were of two Colored gentlemen, and they were made by two Colored policemen. The gentlemen in question were and are Messrs. Harrison Devine and William Lacey. The officers were Messrs. John Hayden and William Miller.

Mr. Devine and Mr. Lacey, according to Messrs. Hayden and Miller

Colored Cops Again Prove Their Worth To City

White Men Robbed By Colored "Ladies" Get Money Back On O-Tee

The News repeats its assertion that it will give all the publicity it can to the good work done by colored police officers. The object is two-fold—to give them credit for important arrests because the white papers rarely mention them even in big cases and to prove to the public and to the city administration that more Colored police officers should be appointed.

OFFICER J. E. SHEPARD.

The latest important arrests and good work that comes to notice is that of Officers J. E. Shepherd and J. W. Brown. These officers have been extraordinarily busy this week and have not only arrested thieves but have recovered both clothes and money that had gone bye-bye.

OFFICER J. W. BROWN.

On June 3, one Eddie Manier, fresh from Nashville, Tenn., broke into the home of Mr. ad Mrs. Leroy Brown, 746 S. 11th St. and stole $230 worth of clothing. Officers Shepherd and Brown, by some good heady work, got a line on Tddie and last week picked the gentleman up as he strutted down the street in one of Mr. Brown's suits. All the goods were recovered and a very fine dress of Mrs. Brown's was found at a tailor shop being cut down to fit Eddie's lady friend.

Wednesday Nannie Jones, it is alleged, broke into 1008 W. Walnut St. the home of her former sweetie, with her latest sweetheart, and took the former's clothes for the latter's benefit. Officers Shepad and Brown took both Nannie and her latest shiek to the bastile and returned the cast-off's clothes to him.

Officers Shepard and Brown also have done some soft shoe work where names were not given, and no arrests were made but stolen money was returned.

Very recently a white salesman approached Shepherd and Brown at 8th and Liberty, and told them they had been robbed of $200 by a colored lady in the neighborhood. If a colored salesman had approached white cops in a white neighborhood and told them a white lady ha drobbed them of 7 cents, he would have been blackjacked, if not shot in the back—as white cops so often do to Colored runners. But not so Shepherd and Brown—they went to the colored lady, who was "accused" and told her that though the victim didn't want any notoriety about the matter, they would "take her in" if she didn't come across with his money. She came across, he got his money back and it is a good bet, that's one white man who believes in Colored cops—as well as Colored harlots.

Again, a white gentleman approached these same officers and reported another Liberty St. lady—Colored of course—had gently touched him for $50 as he talked to her about Jeffersontown, Ky., his native heath and home. He wanted his $50 back—as that was too much for a little conversation—but he didn't want a thousand dollars worth of hell about it. Shepherd and Brown had no trouble persuading the lady to return the money. Another convert to the policy of Colored policemen. These cases ought to convince the most prejudiced there ought to be more Colored police officers. Much ado is made because six were appointed. That is a small proportion according to population, to Colored Republican voting strength, and to the 136 new appointments since this administration went in in 1927.

As citizens of Louisville there ought to be more Colored policemen, firemen and other employees of the city. That there are no more, that the Negro counts for so little in this city the fault of the Negro himself. He has no unity of thought or action and he has no backbone and no guts.

Fire Laddies Promoted

Malone Made Captain; Lane Made Lieutenant of Company No. 8

"Politics" Say Wise Guys

CAPT. ALONZO MALONE

Mr. Alonzo Malone has been appointed captain of Engine Co. No. 8 of the Louisvile Fire Department, and Mr. George Lane has been made lieutenant of that company. Capt. Malone is one of the best known young men of the city. He is the son of the late Ed Malone, an old Republican wheelhorse, and his appointment strikes a popular chord with the people. Lane is well known and before entering the department was a good party worker. The appointment of these men was a master stroke, but it is generally considered as a "piece of politics." For over a year this company has had an "acting captain". Tony Blackburn has been "acting" Captain but only drew a private's salary. So it appears that making a real captain and lieutenant just before the election is just politics.

and has proven to the people that Colored men make good fire-fighters and that there should be at least one more company in the department.

LIEUT. GEORGE LANE

Whatever the reason most people will be glad that Messrs. Malone and Lane have been appointed to these offices. Company 8 has won its spurs

Two New Detectives Appointed—Jack Porter and James Murphy Added to Police Force.

Two Colored men have been appointed to the Detective department, making four Colored detectives now on the force and twelve uniformed men. The new appointees are Messrs. Wm. Jack Porter and James Murphy, both formerly park guards

Policemen and Firemen - 1929

Illinois.

BANKER NAMED ON POLICE COM. ADVISORY BD.

Citizens to Aid in Reorganization

Experts to Direct Scientific Study of Modern Police Methods.

Anthony Overton has been named as a member of the advisory board of the citizen's police commission, established recently to present a plan for the reorganization of the Chicago police department. The Advisory Board, composed of forty-one civic leaders, includes the names of:

Mrs. Andrew MacLeish, Earl H. Macoy, Gerhardt Fr. Meyne, Geo. F. Dixon, Joseph R. Noel, Dr. Edward H. Ochner, Anthony Overton, John Raklios, Wilfred S. Reynolds, Julius Rosenwald, George W. Rossetter, Fred W. Sargent, Rev. Frederic Siedenburg, John J. Sonsteby, . A. Sprague, Elmer T. Stevens, Silas H. Strawn, Albert Swayne, Arthur H. Sweet, Henry G. Zander, W. Rufus Abbott, Sewell L. Avery, Clifford W. Barnes, Otto H. Berz, Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, Rush C. Butler, Robert F. Carr, John A. Carroll, Henry P. Chandler, James L. Cunningham, William R. Dawes, Thomas E. Donnelly, George F. Getz, Irwin Gilruth, Sidney S. orham, C. Herrick Hammond, Dr. Ludwig Hektoen, Charles E. Herrick, Robert H. Hunter, William F. Juergens, Mrs. B. F. Langworthy. A meeting has been called for April 29th when the committee will meet with Police Commissioner William F. Russell and other officials of the police department. The committee is supervised by such men of affairs as Walter Dill Scott, president of Norhwestern University; Frank J. Loesch, president of the Chicago crime commission; Frederic C. Woodward, acting president of the University of Chicago; and Andrew A. Bruce, president of the American institute of criminal law and criminology.

Operating Committee

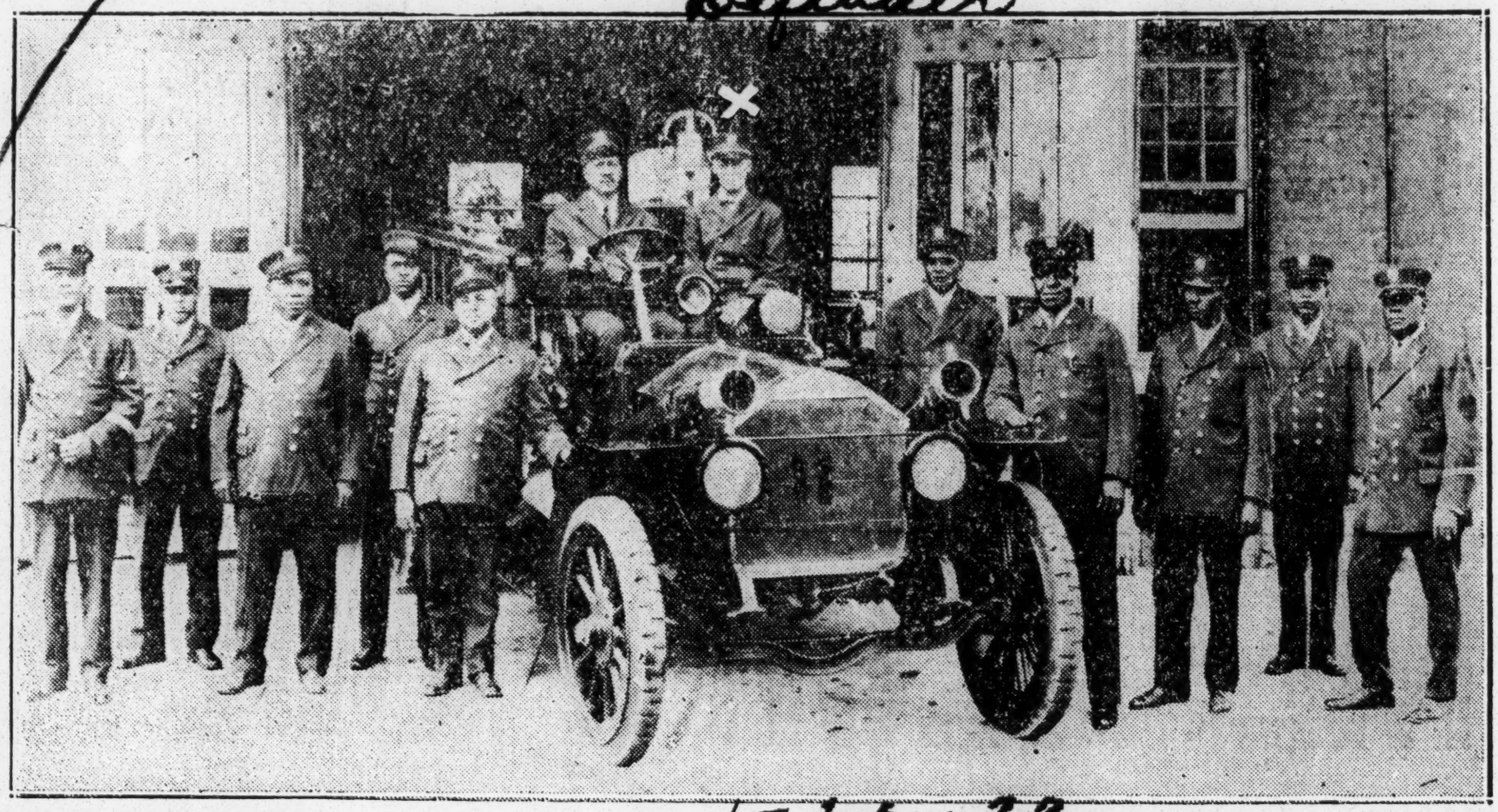
The operating committee of the body consists of the following: John H. Wigmore, dean of Northwestern University law school; Leonard D. White, professor of sociology of the university of Chicago; Frederick B. Crossley, managing director of the Journal of Criminal Law and Ciminology; George O. Fairweather, assistant business manager, Univesity of Chicago; Ernest W. Burgess, professor of sociology, of the University of hCicago; Henry B. Chamberlain, operating director of the Chicago crime commission; Ernest W. Puttkamer, professor of law of the University of Chicago. and Mr. Bruce.

This group of young recruits to Chicago's police force are shown in school at the West Chicago Ave. police station. The "rookies," drilled in the intricacies of police work by Major John Bauder, have just been assigned to duty at various stations.

Photo by Ganaway, Staff Photographer

FIRE CAPTAIN RETIRES AFTER 36 YEARS OF SERVICE

Defender



Capt. Reuben R. Richardson of the Nashville, Tenn., Jefferson St. engine company No. 11 several weeks ago relinguished his post to enjoy a much needed rest after fighting flames for more than 36 years. Under his command this company has grown to be one of the best in the South-land. The personnel of the detachment, together with the leading citizens of Nashville, held a program in the station on the day of Captain Richardson's retirement. Henry Alkin Boyd, prominent banker, presented the veteran with a testimonial on his [illegible]. He is indicated by a star.

1-26-29

Nashville, Tenn.

Policemen and Firemen-1929

Indiana.

Moore Given Oath For His Deputy Post

For the first time in the history of Gary, a Negro has been sworn in as deputy sheriff of Lake cnuoty with full power and the right to work directly out of the county headquarters at Crown Point.

This new deputy sheriff is Luther Moore, prominent and well liked contractor and political leader on Gary's south side.

Mr. Moore was sworn in Tuesday forenoon at Crown Point when Sheriff Joseph B. Kyle and 16 other deputies were given the oath of office. Accompanying Mr. Moore to the county courthouse were: Ald. A. B. Whitlock, Justice William Hueston, Atty. Fritz Alexander and Coach William Lane.

Citizens are loud in their praise of the new sheriff for his appointment of a Negro to one of the 17 deputy posts here. They see in it an indication of Mr. Kyle's fair-mindedness as well as a fitting reward for Luther Moore's political activities.

"Every nationality in Gary, save one, is now represented on this staff of deputies," said Sheriff Kyle when interviewed, "and we intend to soon find room for an officer from this nationality.

"As for Luther Moore—I know of no other whom I think better fitted for the position of deputy sheriff than he."

Black Gary now has a chance to learn, through Mr. Moore, the truth of any of the alleged injustices some Negro prisoners say they have been subject to in the county jail. Because of the lack of a representative in the sheriff's office investigations of such rumors have not been possible in the past.

In addition to his deputyship, which will, incidentally, give him every possible liberty and allow him to use his initiative and good judgment to the fullest, Mr. Moore will act as welfare worker.

Hammond, East Chicago and Gary will be the main fields in which Deputy Sheriff Moore will work, although he will have full power to arrest any law violator in any part of the county.

"I shall try to perform my duties to the best of my ability and not violate the confidence plpaced in me," said Mr. Moore when questioned.

Local Firemen Win Praise Of Department Officials

By GABRIEL STANLEY

A recent investigation has revealed the significant fact that the colored firemen at Fire Station No. 1 on Indiana avenue and Michigan streets have made exactly six hundred and fourteen runs and extinguished just that many fires, big and little in the last twelve months.

According to officials in the fire dpartment, this number is just one hundred and fourteen more than the highest number of runs made by the colored unit during the days of horse drawn engine.

CAPT. CLARENCE MILLER

This is regarded in authoritative quarters as not only an especially excellent showing on the part of these men, but a proof of the fact that they are squarely on the job and giving what the general public regards as a creditable account of themselves.

There are actually twelve Negro firemen on the payroll of the city of Indianapolis. Eleven of these are real stuff when it comes to scientific fire fighting while the twelfth member of the unit, because of his special fitness for the place has been assigned to the chief's department as an inspector.

Following are the names of the Negro members of the Indianapolis Fire department: Clarence W. Miller, Sr., captain; Renzil Williams, lieut.; Fred Morton, Harold Morgan, Fleming Lindsey, Humphrey Williams, Roy Howard, John Logan. William Goodwin, William Phillips, Toney Boyd and Harry Willet. The last named is the lone but competent Negro member of the Hoosier capital's force of fire inspectors.

Fire station No. 1 is located in what is known as district No. 1. The latter stretches north to Twenty-sixth street from Washington street and West from Pennsylvania street to the city limits.

According to well informed officials, district No. 1 is an extremely hazardous one in that it includes within its boundaries a large number of factories and otner peculiar difficulties not encountered in wholly residential districts. Which would go to show that in transferring the Negro fire fighters from district No. 2 at Sixteenth and Ashland to its present location or Indiana avenue, the task of these men became not the least easier but if anything a tougher job Never-the-less, in the life of this conspicuous group of the city's force of fire fighters has there been any question as to its 100 per cent proficiency. In the matter of efficiency," said high fire department officials recently, "the boys are second to none in the country."

Louisiana

Policemen and Firemen - 1929

Negro Detectives Urged By Leading New Orleans Daily

New Orleans, La.—(ANP)—The Item, one of the leading white daily newspapers in this city, editorially urges the appointment of Negro detectives. The editorial follows:

"Frank Walker, probably the only Negro detective in Mississippi and Louisiana, goes to Clarksdale on the trail of a murderer. His record over the past 38 years includes the capture of seven murderers who were hanged and 39 others sent to prison.

"The Item suggests that New Orleans might find it profitable to train a few intelligent Negroes for detective work among their own people. The Negroes represent about one-fourth of our population and a still larger percentage of our criminals. Crimes of violence are especially common among them. We have many times stressed the importance of treating these crimes as seriously as if they were among whites, the necessity of catching and prosecuting Negro er percentage of our criminals. Crime of violence are especialy commong among them. We have many times stressed the importance of treating these crimes as seriously as if they were among whites, the necessity of catching and prosecuting the Negro killers for the protection of both races.

"Few white policemen or detectives can get much information even from law-abiding colored people. Too few really understand the Negro's psychology. The almost instinctive reluctance of most Negroes to give white people information about their neighbors, or about criminals, adds to the difficulty."

ITEM
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

MAR 29 1929

A Negro Detective

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Policemen and Firemen-1929

Maryland

PHILLY HAS NEW POLICE SERGEANT

PHILADELPHIA.—Robert B. For-
gy is among the new seven police
sergeants appointed last week.

He was first colored officer to
reach this rank.

He will probably be retained in
the detective bureau where he has
been assigned for the last four years.

He lives at 1304 Mellon street and
is 53 years old. He has a clean re-
cord since his appointment to the
force in 1913.

He attained the rank of corpora
in the detective bureau in 1925 bu
when that rank was abolished in
April 1928 he automatically went back
to that of patrolman.

Policemen and Firemen-1929

Missouri.

THE LOCAL POLICE BOARD

According to press dispatches from Jefferson City, F. H. Kreismann, the governor's choice for head of the Board of Police Commissioners of this city, has informed Governor Caulfield that he cannot accept the responsibility of that office at this time.

Of course, we are not assuming the position as a "medler" but it does look like an opportunity for the governor to make a good selection of a man to head the local police department in the person of Phil A. Brockman. Col. Brockman is, to our way of thinking, a man well qualified for the position by experience, training and inclination. He is a citizen of the first rank, and stands high in his party council.

With these qualifications to his credit, we don't see how the governor could possibly make a mistake in his selection for head of the local police department.

NON-PARTISAN POLICE

—o—

By making a democrat chief of the detective department the police commissioners have brought to a crisis the differences local republicans have long been having with Gov. Caulfield. He wants the police to get out of politics, their service to the public being the only test of their fitness. The politicians think work for the G. O. P. can go along with good police work.

Who is right in this controversy is easily decided by looking back a few years. Before the present election law, passed during the administration of Gov. Hyde, police interference in elections was the usual and expected thing. It was in those days that political police were worth a legion of voters, and really demonstrated what mixing politics with police duty means to the people. No one now would go back to the old days. When once the police are chosen without respect to politics, and solely on their efficiency, they will cease to reflect partisanship in their execution of the law, a change which will be as good for the public as for them.

GOOD RECORD GETS CARTER SERGEANCY

"Best Thief Catcher on the Force" Rewarded by Commissioners

The honor that has come to Cornelius "Tug" Carter in being made the first Negro police sergeant on the Kansas City police force is not "luck" or "pull" but the result of steady application to the business of catching criminals.

A glance at "Tug" Carter's record shows that the appointment made by the police commissioners on Tuesday was the climax of a long period of excellent service. He has had the reputation for years of being a first class thief catcher. Frequent citations in the police bulletin have told of his bravery, coolness, quick thinking and quick catching of criminals.

"Tug" Carter

JEFFERSON CITY POLICE

Our brethren at Jefferson City are "tickled to death" over the fact that a member of our race has been added to the capital city police force. Visitors from St. Louis when told in "glorious terms" about the appointment were inclined to look upon such an appointment lightly. In view of the fact that some of the younger ones from the Mound City have always seen Negro police officers, they, therefore, saw nothing over which to be excited. But upon further inquiry, the visitor is told that this recognition of the race comes through a democratic administration and stress is laid upon the fact that our "good Republicans" who have been in power in the city had never regarded the Negro constituency as of sufficient importance to give them such recognition.

With all of the facts before us we are inclined to rejoice with those who do rejoice over this appointment of one of our race as a law enforcement officer at the capital city. We can see how easy it is for those who did not want to do anything for our group to make "excuses." It is really amusing to listen to the frivolous excuses given us some times by those who have the appointing power in their hands. Therefore, we have some appreciation of the feeling which swells the breast of these, our brethren, at Jefferson City over the recognition given a member of our race by the Democrats.

Whether the appointment was political, we do not know, but it is a safe bet that its significance is far reaching and lasting.

We congratulate the mayor of Jefferson City for his courage and foresight to do the right thing in this case as a matter of right and justice to the Negro constituency.

NEGRO POLICE ASPIRANTS LOST IN THE SHUFFLE

We are informed that only two race men have been accepted and appointed probationary patrolmen as a result of the recent examination of more than thirty applicants.

Just why such a small per cent of those examined have reached this stage of the game, we do not know. But we do know that the one man in the Police Department who the aspirant or applicant fears is "Captain Hess." They all, more or less, feel that the captain before whom they all have to go for preliminaries is unusually prejudice against colored people, and is, therefore, opposed to this group becoming police officers, using his official position to keep them out of the Police Department.

We do not know Capt. Hess personally, and because of this fact we are unable to pass judgment on his conduct toward us, but when so many complaints of the same general nature from such a variety of people are made, it's almost a safe bet that there is something wrong.

We regret that so many of us have a bad impression of Captain Hess because it has caused some of us to feel that he is a part of the general scheme to keep the Negro from enlisting in the Police Department of the city by using first one pretext and technicality after another to further that end.

We hope that this is not true. We hate to feel that such methods would be resorted to by the present board of Police Commissioners to rob us of our rights as citizens. And while we have a deal of confidence in the present board, yet we can't but be mindful of the cunning and mischief which can be done by subordinates in the exercise of the power of their office.

So far as we are concerned about the matter; we ask a square deal for the Negro aspirants and applicants. We are perfectly willing that they should be measured by the same rule by which the others are; that they be given every consideration that is given the other fellow; that if there are any "breaks" in the course of things, let some fall on the applicant of color some times. This is not asking too much nor shall we be satisfied with less.

We make this observation early in the game because it looks as though the Negro aspirants have gotten lost in the shuffle thus far.

Policemen and Firemen-1929

Missouri.

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Argus 2-22-29

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Call 4/26/29

Kansas City Mo

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Our brethren at Jefferson City are "tickled to death" over the fact that a member of our race has been added to the capital city police force. Visitors from St. Louis when told in "glorious terms" about the appointment were inclined to look upon such an appointment lightly. In view of the fact that some of the younger ones from the Mound City have always seen Negro police officers, they, therefore, saw nothing over which to be excited. But upon further inquiry, the visitor is told that this recognition of the race comes through a democratic administration and stress is laid upon the fact that our "good Republicans" who have been in power in the city had never regarded the Negro constituency as of sufficient importance to give them such recognition.

Argus

With all of the facts before us, we are inclined to rejoice with those who do rejoice over this appointment of one of our race as a law enforcement officer at the capital city. We can see how easy it is for those who did not want to do anything for our group to make "excuses." It is really amusing to listen to the frivolous excuses given us some times by those who have the appointing power in their hands. Therefore, we have some appreciation of the feeling which swells the breast of these, our brethren, at Jefferson City over the recognition given a member of our race by the Democrats.

9-6-29

Whether the appointment was political, we do not know, but it is a safe bet that its signifiance is far reaching and lasting.

St. Louis, Mo.

We congratulate the mayor of Jefferson City for his courage and foresight to do the right thing in this case as a matter of right and justice to the Negro constituency.

NEGRO POLICE ASPIRANTS LOST IN THE SHUFFLE

We are informed that only two race men have been accepted and appointed probationary patrolmen as a result of the recent examination of more than thirty applicants.

Argus

Just why such a small per cent of those examined have reached this stage of the game, we do not know. But we do know that the one man in the Police Department who the aspirant or applicant fears is "Captain Hess." They all, more or less, feel that the captain before whom they all have to go for preliminaries is unusually prejudice against colored people, and is, therefore, opposed to this group becoming police officers, using his official position to keep them out of the Police Department.

We do not know Capt. Hess personally, and because of this fact we are unable to pass judgment on his conduct toward us, but when so many complaints of the same general nature from such a variety of people are made, it's almost a safe bet that there is something wrong.

St Louis Mo 11/18/29

We regret that so many of us have a bad impression of Captain Hess because it has caused some of us to feel that he is a part of the general scheme to keep the Negro from enlisting in the Police Department of the city by using first one pretext and technicality after another to further that end.

We hope that this is not true. We hate to feel that such methods would be resorted to by the present board of Police Commissioners to rob us of our rights as citizens. And while we have a deal of confidence in the present board, yet we can't but be mindful of the cunning and mischief which can be done by subordinates in the exercise of the power of their office.

So far as we are concerned about the matter; we ask a square deal for the Negro aspirants and applicants. We are perfectly willing that they should be measured by the same rule by which the others are; that they be given every consideration that is given the other fellow; that if there are any "breaks" in the course of things, let some fall on the applicant of color some times. This is not asking too much nor shall we be satisfied with less.

We make this observation early in the game because it looks as though the Negro aspirants have gotten lost in the shuffle thus far.

SERGT. COOPER OPENS AVENUE FOR THE RACE

City's Most Noted Sleuth Has Helped Create Place of Trust For Brother Officers

Detective Sergt. Ira Cooper is St. Louis's most noted sleuth. He has perhaps solved more perplexing crimes than any other officer in the city, and he has received the highest award for the unraveling of a mystery. The Race is proud of him. It is men like him who are making room at the top for the generations to come. His work has been an inspiration to his Race brother officers in the city who are creating a splendid record.

Earn Reward Thru Merit

Sergt. Cooper merited his position; "And How? When a young policeman distinguishes himself by "breaking" a tough case or making an unusual arrest his superiors feel that he should be rewarded. They desire to show him that his efforts are appreciated and to encourage him to keep up his good work. Policemen, like men in other vocations are ambitious and want to succeed.

There are various ways rewarding such policemen; they may be detailed to some special line of police work where they will have an opportunity of developing ther talents; they may be given a "post" to their liking, or they may be advanced to the Detective Bureau. It is the latter reward that most young policemen are eager to have bestowed upon them. Every young policeman has his eyes on the Detectives Bureau. Many of them will tell you that if they thought they were going to pound the pavements the rest of their lives they would not have "joined the cops."

So it is that detectivecy means so much to the colored officer.

An Ambition Realized

Occasionally one of these knowns leaps to fame over night. unexpectedly encounters a bar 'sticking-up' a store exchanges sh with him, and finally captu him. The officer may have sa the storekeeper thousands of dol or have captured a prize who long eluded the police. He is pra by superior, complimented by head of the Detective Bureau, perhaps is personally congratul by the Police Commissioner. His ward follows quickly and h placed in the bureau. He is out uniform, no more pavements pound and doors to try, he is a tective.

But always the detective is worker.

TWENTY-FIVE NEGROES PASS FIREMENS EXAM

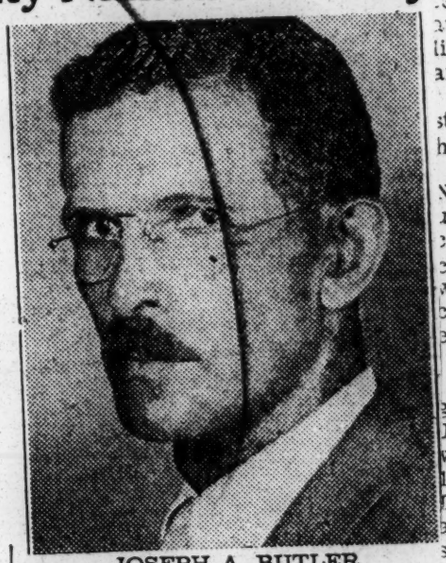
Of 43 Colored Americans who took examination last month for positions with the St. Louis Fire Deparment, 25 were successful in passing according to the report of Wm. T. Kirchels chairman of the Efficiency Board. Of 764 whites who took the examination, 381 passed. A total of 3000 applicants registered for the examination which are conducted every two years.

Out of a possible ten points, the applicants were graded on a basis of six for physical ability, two for intelligence and two for personality.

The chances of the 406 successful candidates being placed in the department soon are small, Kirchels said, as vacancies are few and far between.

First Negro Police Clerk in History of City Named For Duty

EUGENE G. LACEY



JOSEPH A. BUTLER

The appointment of Joseph A. Butler and Eugene G. Lacey as patrolmen of the third class was made public on Tuesday by the police commissioners. The appointments take effect as of July 24.

The new men will asigned to clerk duty at No. 6 station it is understood.

This is the first time in the history of the Kansas City police department that a clerical position has been held by colored appointees. Mr. Butler and Mr. Lacey are now attending school to become familiar with their duties and are expected to be at work in a week or ten days.

ST. LOUIS GETS COLORED FIRE DEPT. CAPTAIN

Another Is Placed As Lieutenant; Expect More Promotions

ST LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 4.—The first colored fire captain ever to be appointed on the St. Louis Fire Department has been named by Chief Alt.

The new appointee is Claude Johnston a member of the department for the last seven years who has been placed at the head of No. 9 Truck Company, an alls colored unit,, which has headquarters at Vandeventer and Enright avenues. Jonhston formerly was a lieutenant in the same company and was eligible for promotion.

To fill the vacancy left by Johnston's advancement, Lorenzo Graham was appointed as lieutenant

House 1 in the same building with No. 9 Truck Company is another unit, Engine Company No. 28. This company is still headed by a white captain, but Chief Alt indicated he would place a colored man in charge as soon as another became eligible and vacancies warranted.

Both Sumner Grads

Both Johnston and Graham are graduates of Sumner high school Johnston finished after Graham, who was member of the class of 1090. Graham is the class president Last June a '09 reunion was held at Poro College. Graham was a star football player while at Sumner. He kicked the goal that won the only game ever won from Louisville.

In order to complete the No. 9 company one new man was added to the force

Policemen and Firemen – 1929

New Jersey

ATLANTIC CITY COP COMMITS SUICIDE; BLAME ILL HEALTH

Shoots Self In Head At His Home, Dies Later In The Hospital

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Apr. 10 (ANP)—Leon Thomas, 48, shot himself in the right temple Wednesday afternoon in his home and died Thursday night in the Atlantic City hospital. He is believed to have been despondent through persistent ill health.

Thomas was to have gone on duty at four o'clock; about 2:30 p. m., he went upstairs apparently to rest; a few minutes later his wife heard a shot and found him lying on the floor in a pool of blood and with a wound in his head. She called headquarters and members of the accident bureau took him to the hospital.

After a preliminary investigation last night, Detective Casey and Gaines declared that they believed Thomas committed suicide. It was previously rumored that Mrs. Thomas was suspected but police say that the wound was self-inflicted.

Funeral Held

Funeral services were held Monday evening at the Asbury Methodist Episcopal church and full military honors were accorded him, because of his service in the United States army.

He enlisted in Company A, 24th Infantry, February 23, 1898, and was honorably discharged February 23, 1902, after having seen service in the Philippines, where he was wounded, and in Cuba.

Mr. Thomas was past commander of the John R. Lynch Camp No. 39, United Spanish American War Veterans, which he organized and was an active member of Rheims Post, No. 564, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Mr. Thomas was a member of the Trustee Board of the Colored Soldiers' Home, where his body lay in state from noon Saturday until the time of funeral Monday night.

He had been a member of the police force since June, 1914.

Policemen and Firemen - 1929

Chester Jones Is New Rochelle's 1st Negro Policeman

New Rochelle, N. Y.—At the meeting of the Police Commissioners here last Thursday night, Chester Jones, a Negro, who stood near the top of the list, was appointed to the police force of this city. It is the first time a person of color has been appointed a policeman in New Rochelle.

Commenting on his appointment, "The Standard Star," local daily, wrote:

"The idea of having a colored policeman in New Rochelle will cause comment purely because it is something new to us. In New York City they have many colored policemen and the appointment of a colored policemen there excites no more comment than does the appointment of a white man to the force. If you went over the New York Police records you would find some of the most brilliant chapters on valor written about the names of colored policemen. Some of them have died in the performance of their duty, exhibiting a heroism never excelled by any of their white brothers."

Promotions Slow For Negro Officers

Four Harlem Policemen Assigned to Plainclothes Duty

Temporary plainclothes assignments were given four colored patrolmen, and six white patrolmen were transferred and two assigned to the Sixteenth precinct last week. Of the forty uniformed patrolmen made detectives throughout the various precincts recently not one Negro was among them, although it is said that the names of at least seven colored patrolmen were in the hands of Inspector Ryan as being eligible for promotion.

The reinstatement of Detective Boyden cannot reasonably be considered the exception.

The temporary assignments were given to Patrolmen Sherman and Howard, former plainclothes men, who were placed in uniform during Commissioner Whalen's reorganization of the Police Department, and Patrolmen Cusberth and J. W. Johnson, all of whom were transferred to the Nineteenth Division, or Headquarters Squad.

The six white men transferred were Patrolmen Bauer, Waterbury, Blank, Zerfas, Greene and Wilson, all of whom were assigned to various other precincts "for the good of the service."

Blank was once up on charges of intimidating St. William Grant, near-riot witness and victim of police brutality.

The names of Negro patrolmen which were up for consideration for promotion to the Detective Division included, it is said, Haywood Beverly, Jasper Rhodes, Paul Lee, Joseph Matthews, John A. Johnson, James B. Smith, William E. Sumpter and George E. Booker.

Harlem Represented At Graduation Exercise Of Police Academy

Harlem was represented by a lone member of the colored group at the graduation exercises for probationary patrolmen, held at the Seventh Regiment Armory, Park avenue and 66th street, Monday evening, July 1. The class numbered 259 and this was the first time in several years that there were so few colored representatives in the probationary class.

Charles J. Barts of 220 W. Nicholas place is the name of the new colored policeman and he was one of the honor members of the class, having excelled in marksmanship and boxing.

The graduation program was attended by many city officials, including the Mayor and Police Commissioner Grover Whalen, who were the principal speakers. A concert by the Police Band and a drill by the new patrolmen, who incidentally represented nine nationalities, were features of the exercises.

Patrolman Barts has been assigned to the 10th Precinct station.

New York

Williams Passes Second Milestone As Lieutenant in Fire Department

Amsterdam News 10-23-29

Only Negro Officer in City Also Marks Tenth Year in Service—Cites Hazards of Day's Work in Downtown White District

Lieut. Wesley Williams has just celebrated, recently, his tenth anniversary as a fireman of Engine company 55, and his second anniversary as lieutenant of the same company. Lieutenant Williams holds the unique position of being the only Negro officer of a fire company in Manhattan and one of four Negro firemen in the entire city.

Engine Company 55 is located at 363 Broome street, and serves the Jewish and Italian centers of the city. This district is one of the most thickly populated of the city and according to Lieut. Williams one of the most hazardous.

In an interview with a reporter of The Amsterdam News Saturday Lieut. Williams said:

"The danger from fire in this part of the city is greater than any other section because this is an unrestricted business district and the buildings are of the old-time loft construction. Here are located the paint and varnish shops together with other businesses where the danger of fire is always imminent.

"I came to this company in 1919 and have remained here the ten years of my service as a fireman. The usual time limit for firemen in this part of the city is for the most part only two years. Of the original company who came here with me ten years ago only one man aside from myself is here today."

When asked whether he contemplated leaving the fire department soon, Lieut. Williams smilingly replied: "No, I have no intention of leaving the service before my period of retirement and that is still ten years off. I am studying for the position of captain, but cannot hope to attain that goal for another two years."

When asked about the dangers a fireman encounters, Lieut. Williams modestly refused to comment, his only answer being, "It's all in the day's work."

Lieutenant Williams is an ahtlete of no mean ability. He possesses a perfect physique and is often called upon to pose for the leading health journals of the country, including such magazines as Strength, The Arena and Physical Culture. He is fond of all sports and is also a great reader, having in his library the latest works of contemporary writers as well the principal classics.

He is 32 years old, happily married, and the father of three children, two boys, 13 and 12, and a daughter, 11. The Williams make their home at 3542 Webster place.

Colored Cops Win Plaudits From Throng Lining Curbs On Occasion Of Parade of Police Department

Patrolmen From 16th Precinct Form Company A Of First Battalion, 9th Regiment, Command of Captain Edward Bracken

Age 5-23-29

In the police parade on Saturday, May 18, a display revived by Commissioner Grover A. Whalen after a lapse of several years, the annual observance having been discontinued by former Commissioner George V. McLaughlin, there was no unit that attracted more favorable notice than the contingent of young policemen from the 16th Precinct, the 135th street station.

The First Battalion of the 9th Regiment was commanded by Captain Edward Bracken, who is in charge of the 16th Precinct. The colored patrolmen made up Company A, and they made a brave sight in their well-groomed uniforms, topped by the new windbreaker caps recently ordered adopted by Commissioner Whalen. Company A was commanded by Lieutenant Patrick Sheridan. All of them were of the recently recruited rookies, but they had passed through strenuous months of application in the training school, and they bore themselves with the air of athletes. Slender and erect, but with the springiness of a steel rod, they won the plaudits of onlookers all along the line of march, from Bowling Green at the Battery to the reviewing stand at 62nd street.

369th Band Wins Plaudits.

There were ten regiments of 500 men each in the entire line of march, and each regiment was headed by a famous military, municipal or organization band, but not one surpassed in playing the band which led the 16th Precinct boys—the 369th Regimental Band directed by Lieut. Jacob Porter, the bandmaster. The band of what was formerly the "Old 15th New York," successor to the musical organiaztion made famous in France under the baton of the late Lieut. James Reese Europe, played with a spirit and efficiency that brought to many of the onlookers memories of that day in the spring of 1919 when the "Hellfighters," as the

French dubbed the Old 15th, marched up Fifth avenue, through the Victohy Arch in Washington Square, hp to the reaches of Harlem, led by Jim Europe and his band.

Not all of the colored patrolmen in the parade were in this group. There were several in the Rifle Regiment, which was the first regiment, and there were other individual patrolmen here and there, scattered through the groups from other precincts.

Dr. Louis Wright In Parade.

The 9th Regiment was commanded by Inspector Edward M. Shelvy with Lieutenant Michael J. Murphy adjutant, and the staff was headed by Dr. Louis T. Wright, police surgeon, followed by Deputy Inspector Cornelius Carmody and Captain John J. O'Sullivan. Captain Bracken's adjutant for the First Batallion was Lieutenant George A. Burnell.

The parade was headed by Chief Inspector John O'Brien, with Captain John J. Hennessey, aide, and Acting Captain James P. Meehan, adjutant.

The reviewing stand was located at 62nd street and Fifth avenue, and here were His Honor, Mayor James J. Walker, Police Commissioner Whalen, former Governor Al Smith, and a host of public officials and distinguished citizens, conspicuous among whom were Alderman Fred R. Moore of the 19th A. D., and Col. Wm. A. Taylor commanding 369th Infantry, N. Y. N. G.

When the honor battalion reached the official stand, it came to a halt and Mayor Walker presented gold medals to the widows of five officers who had been killed in line of duty, and then he pinned medals on the coats of twelve men who had been cited during the year for valorous deeds. The 16th Precinct was represented by Detective Emil Winterhalter of the 18th Division who, on October 8, 1928, with another detective, after a running chase, during which shots were exchanged, disarmed and arrested a notorious escaped convict, who was discovered coming from a basement at 1532 Underwood avenue, The Bronx, and who opened fire on the two officers, the bullets hitting the car in which they were riding.

Policemen and Firemen—1929

Ohio.

Colored Policeman, Army Major, Retires With A Brilliant Record

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 15.—Famed as conservator of peace in "Fly Town," toughest police assignment in this city a generation ago, Howard C. Gilbert, veteran of two wars, chief organizer and major of the 372nd Infantry, last week voluntarily retired from the police department following more than 26 years of active service in all branches of police activity.

He is the oldest colored officer in point of service and the first to retire voluntarily from the Columbus force.

Six feet and 4 inches tall and weighing 260 pounds, Major Gilbert was a great athlete during his school days.

He was one of the first to offer his services in the Spanish-American and World Wars, and his ability in the latter soon won him a commission. He was under fire at Chateau Thiery, the Argonne, and other parts of the American sector in France. Mustered out upon his return to America, he was largely responsible for the organization of the 372nd Infantry.

He is regarded by army officials as one of the best military men in Ohio, and the maneuvers of his units in annual training at Camp Perry have won war department commendation.

He is widely and prominently known in fraternal circles. He is past grand commander of the Knights Templars of Ohio and past grand high priest of Royal Arch Masons of Ohio. As commander of the 372nd Infantry, the popular ex-cop is noted for his military bearing and leadership.

Ohio Village Installs New Chief Officer

Miles Heights, Ohio, Feb. 8.—In the crowded little office of Miles Heights village, a suburb of Cleveland, Arthur Johnson, 35, Saturday raised his right hand, swore to enforce the laws and became the only non-white mayor in Ohio and one of the few in the country.

Tall and carefully dressed in dark clothes, Johnson assumed an office he has filled in emergencies before. As many of the citizens of the village as could crowd into the office were there.

As president of the Miles Heights council, Mayor Johnson automatically succeeded at the death of Mayor Dennis H. Von Benken a week ago but delayed taking office until Saturday. Alfred C Jones, white village attorney, administered the oath. A Republican organization worker for several years and a candidate for the Republican nomination for the legislature, Johnson's promotion to the mayoralty may make him a political figure of increasing importance, political leaders of Cleveland stated Saturday.

The population of Miles Heights is about 2,500, two-thirds of which is white. Mr. Johnson was elected to the council by 500 out of 600 votes cast and has been a popular councilman since with all sections of the village. "I will assure everyone of a square deal and there will be no favors for anyone because of race or creed," he stated after taking office as president.

Detective Hodges of Toledo, Ohio Captures Bad Man in Topeka

Officer J. H. Hodges city Detective of Toledo, Ohio Police department was in Topeka a few days holding a prisoner, Edward Atwood, who committed murder in Toledo, July 13. Mr. Hodges began the chase at once and followed this man to several places just a day behind him. In Cincinnati he got the information that Atwood had shipped up with a railroad grading camp in Barton County near Great Bend on the Missouri. Mr. Hodges dressed up in overalls as a disguise and with the sheriff, found this man asleep. It was five minutes before the prisoner recognized the officers. Hodges obtained requisition papers Monday and left in the afternoon with his prisoner for Toledo. This was a cold blooded murder. He shot the man in a crowd and also moved a preacher who was carrying on a street meeting.

This was a wonderful catch and we are surprized at our daily papers not making the proper report on this matter. Color prejudice seems to be prevalent all over the country against a black man when it comes to accomplishing meritorious problems.

Policemen and Firemen - 1929

Ohio.

PAYNE RESIGNS HIS POST

Cleveland Prosecutor Quits Post; Will Be Candidate For City Council

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 26 —In Central Police Station Friday, a sign painter was listlessly removing the black lettering from an outer office door, as a few stragglers in the adjacent hallway looked on, wide-eyed and inexpressibly concerned.

To the painter it was just another unimportant detail of his day's work—removing one name—lettering another. But to the onlookers the incident conveyed a momentous bit of news. It meant that Lawrence Ogden Payne, first of the race in Cleveland to sit at a police prosecutor's desk, was passing out of the official picture at Central Station, after five and one-half years of indispensable service.

One fellow, a bit more bedraggled than the rest, with a dreamy, far-away look in his eyes, drawled:

"Gee, if this ain't a doggone tough break for me. Why, Mr Payne had even promised to find me a real, honest-to-goodness job what pays real money to keep me outa trouble. . . But now he ain' prosecutor no more it sure is al off. . . . ."

"Get a move on yer," bellowed a burly police sergeant, "no loitering in the hallway!"

Down the main stairway, reluctantly, ambled the bit of human driftwood, to whom at least Lawrence Payne was a hero, mumbling ". . . Sure is tough. . ."

It was in 1924, shortly after his graduation from John Marshall Law School, that Payne, a casualty of the World war, limped his way into the prosecutor's office. It was a job won by him through sheer force of personality and evident ability. It was a new job in a new field that blazed a new trail for the race in Cleveland. And it called, in heroic degree, for patience, for unconquerable zeal, and for an eye for evidence at once comprehensive and analytic. It was a happy coincidence that the first of these needed qualities was one of Payne's rare possessions, and because of it he was able to maintain a veritable fury of application to his task that was truly remarkable!

He served with equal pains and fidelity the flotsam and jetsam that drifted through his office door and the sometimes dislodged society jewel, who in a moment of mental aberration had dared fly into the face of the law!

It was this painstaking equality of service for all that won for Lawrence Payne the esteem and respect of his superiors and carved a lasting niche for him in the hearts of Cleveland's humanitarians. They saw in the young prosecutor the making of a rare public servant.

So, today, he is bidden to move on up.

He has left the prosecutor's office, by way of resignation, amidst the plaudits and well wishes of his associates, and has set toward the city council chamber as a candidate for a seat from the Third district.

Day after day, the curious stare at the blank glass in the outer door of the office that was once Payne's in the Central Police Station, halting questioningly to note the new name that will be lettered there. And sure and loud bellows a uniformed officer:

"Get a move on yer. . . no loitering in the hallway!"

Policemen and Firemen - 1929

Pennsylvania.

NEWS
HARRISBURG, PA
OCT 15 1929

...rges Appointment of Negroes to State Police

Representatives Samuel B. Hart and William H. Fuller, both Philadelphia negro members of the last House here, yesterday brought George Harmon and John Gover negroes, of Philadelphia, here with the request that the State Police Department consider them for appointment to the force.

Major Lynn G. Adams, Superintendent of the State police force, said that at present all troopers are white.

Philly Cop Gets Medal Award

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Detective Thomas Brown, of 1621 Fitzwater street, Philadelphia, was commended by Director of Public Safety Schofield, for meritorious service in the line of duty on Wednesday morning and presented with a gold medal set with diamonds and a check for $50, awarded monthly by a daily newspaper.

It was stated that Brown was the first colored police officer to be so honored

Policemen and Firemen - 1929

Tennessee

WILL INSTRUCT COLORED FIREMEN

CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION ESTABLISHES COURSE THIS YEAR

Announcement was made last week that the City Board of Education has instituted a course and will give instructions to Colored furnace firemen of this city in firing furnaces as well as in using the stokers. This new improvement in furnaces calculated to save the coal and at the same time get more heat from the coal used, had not been thoroughly understood by a number of firemen.

The announcement appeared in a local paper this week, and is being reproduced in The Nashville Globe in order that the hundreds of members of the race who wish to might attend these classes and get the benefit of the instructions that will be given. The announcement says:

A class in furnace stoking for colored firemen will be organized by the board of education, beginning at 7:30 p. m., Monday at Pearl High school, Sixteenth avenue, north, and Grant street, and meeting Mondays and Wednesdays under the insruction of J Marshall Johnson, a combustion engineer of wide experience.

Subjects to be covered are: Principles of combustion; methods of firing furnaces and boilers; down draft boilers; the operation of stokers. This is an opportunity for firemen to receive practical instruction in economic and smokeless firing so that the smoke nuisance may be reduced in the city.

DEATH OF H. P. D. BONE

After a lingering illness of nearly a year, Mr. H. P. D. Bone, a pipeman employed in the City Fire Department Company No. 11, died this week. He had been in the service of the Hose Company for fifteen years. During all the time he gave splendid account of himself, and was regarded as one of the bravest fire fighters in the city of Nashville.

His funeral was held Thursday from the St. Andrews Presbyterian Church at two o'clock in the afternoon. Rev. Spencer Jackson, the pastor, officiated, assisted by other ministers. Fire Company No. 11 served as active pall bearers. The company was in full uniform, headed by Captain McLinn. Many prominent people in the city life representing many professions, were present during the funeral services.